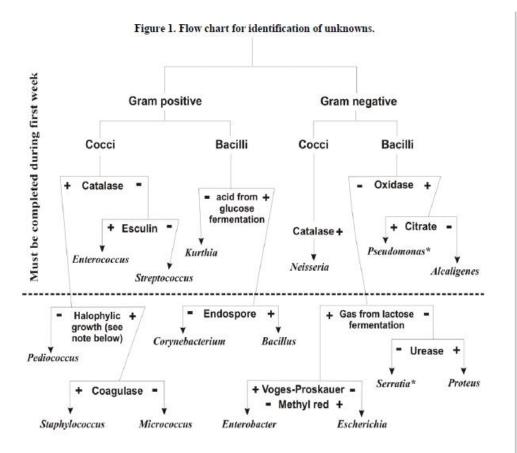
Unknown sample identification



 * Non-pigmented strains of *Pseudomonas* and *Serratia* may be used Halophytic growth: use TSA + 7.5% NaCl; growth on media is positive result

These are some terms used to describe the characteristics of bacterial colonies. Also available in

lab are photographs that illustrate some of these characteristics.

lab are photographs that illustrate some of these characteristics.						
Margin (edge)	Elevation	Surface texture	Colony shape			
Entire (smooth)	Sunken	Glossy	Circular			
	(Below medium surface)	Shiny and reflective Glistening				
Undulate (wavy)	Flat	Dull	Irregular			
	Flat is uncommon, and means no elevation at all!	Smooth surface but not glossy; non-reflective	•			
Lobate	Convex	Granular	Spreading			
		Roughened surface; possibly powdery in appearance	rapidly spreads over plate			
Lobed	Umbonate	Contoured	Punctiform			
*		Uneven surface, with undulations and crevasses	Forms numerous very small 'pin- point' colonies			
Rhizoid	Pulvinate	Wrinkled	Mucoid			
**		Folded appearance; like a dried raisin	Glossy, but sticky and gooey to the touch			
Filamentous	Other considerations: Not all colonies fit neatly into specific categories; often other descriptions are needed to fully describe the appearance. Also, colony appearance can be influenced by growth conditions, including the type of medium on which the cells are grown.					

Pigmentation: usually to the colony itself, but may occur in the surrounding medium.

1. Color may be: white -> milky -> creamy -> to various distinct colors

2. Opacity may be: transparent -> translucent -> opaque

3. Color may be: Uniform, Uneven or Patterned, Changing over time

NAME:
SAMPLE TYPE:
Gram Reaction: Characteristics of Cells Shape: Arrangement:
Media used:
Test results:
Colony morphology: (Margin, Elevation, Surface texture, Colony shape)
Type of hemolysis
Biochemical test:
Observations: Genus